

County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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March 23, 2015

To:

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Supervisor Sheila Kuehl Supervisor Don Knabe

From:

Sachi A. Hamail

Interim Chief Executive Officer

REPORT ON A MASTER PLAN FOR ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL CENTERS (ITEM NO. 2, AGENDA OF JANUARY 6, 2015)

On January 6, 2015, the Board of Supervisors requested the Chief Executive Office (CEO), in consultation with the Department of Animal Care and Control (DACC) and the Department of Public Works (DPW) to report on a Master Plan that would:

- 1. Identify where animal care centers should be strategically located in service areas that will be accessible for customers and officers;
- 2. Determine how centers can be designed to provide a safe environment that protects the health, safety and welfare of the animals;
- 3. Develop a plan for short-term solutions to repair current unmet needs at the facilities, as well as recommendations for the replacement of County animal care facilities; and
- 4. Determine the costs of short-term and long-term plans.

Background

DACC provides the County of Los Angeles with animal control and care services to promote and protect public safety and animal care. The programs and services include sheltering, pet placement, education, emergency response, humane investigations, and animal law enforcement.

As one of the largest and most progressive animal control agencies in the United States, DACC has six Animal Care Centers (Centers) that serve unincorporated County areas and 47 contract cities with a total of approximately 3,300 square miles, and a combined total population of over 3.6 million residents. The six Centers are

located in Baldwin Park, Downey, Carson/Gardena, Castaic, Agoura, and Lancaster. A seventh Center is underway in the City of Palmdale, and projected to be completed by July 2016.

The six Centers built between 30-50 years ago, have exceeded their useful life and are costly to maintain. In most cases, the facilities are not sufficient to meet the needs of the communities served in terms of the magnitude of the growing animal population, resulting in overcrowded facilities. The existing Centers need to be modernized or replaced.

DACC completed a Facility Improvement/Expansion Plan (FIE Plan) (Attachment A), which describes the existing conditions, ongoing challenges, and recommendations for improvements and/or replacement of the existing Centers and administrative offices.

DACC will use the FIE Plan to develop a more comprehensive Master Plan to provide solutions to satisfy DACC's short-term space needs, and establish a long-term strategic framework that incorporates operation efficiencies and future changes in service delivery.

The Master Plan may include the following:

- a. Additional maps as it relates to population growth; analysis of current and future real estate trends and how they may affect the Centers;
- b. Identification of key growth factors;
- c. Study of critical adjacencies to other animal control agencies for service delivery efficiency, and future services that each Center might provide;
- d. Forecast of long-term space needs considering service expansion, personnel needs, animal service workload factors, future community needs, addition of new service areas, and implementation of new programs;
- e. Evaluation of services and needs of existing contract cities, potential contract cities, stakeholders, community leaders, residents and businesses in identified potential areas for the development of the new Centers;
- f. Design templates for indoor and outdoor Centers to include minimum size and use requirements; and
- g. Phasing Plan for improvements to existing Centers, and construction of new Centers.

DACC will use the Master Plan as a guideline for future development of facilities and influence services for the next 25 years.

To date, below is information on DACC's progress in developing the Master Plan.

REPLACEMENT OR RENOVATION OF ANIMAL CARE FACILITIES

From the FIE Plan, DACC makes the following recommendations to further evaluate:

- Replacement of the Downey Center with three new geographically suitable full service Centers. The existing care center property can be repurposed for other County needs.
- 2. Replacement of the Baldwin Park Center with two new full service Centers, and maintain the Baldwin Park site as a community low cost spay/neuter clinic and restricted overflow housing resource when large numbers of animals are impounded at once, due to a natural disaster, or animal cruelty investigations or litigation.
- 3. Construction of a new, smaller Center to serve the Altadena/La Crescenta area and area contract cities.
- 4. Renovations at the Carson/Gardena Center to replace all of the aging and inefficient buildings that have outlived their usefulness, except for the new spay/neuter clinic and the cattery.
- 5. Renovations at the Lancaster Center to replace the aging and inefficient buildings that have outlived their usefulness, except for the new spay/neuter clinic, cattery, horse barn, two newer dog kennel buildings, and new communications center.
- 6. Relocation of the south County communications center currently located at the Downey care center.
- 7. Addition of permanent administrative offices as part of one of the new Center campuses to create efficiencies and mission-based leadership opportunities.

<u>IDENTIFY STRATEGIC LOCATIONS FOR ANIMAL CARE CENTERS</u>

To identify the best location for potential new Centers, DACC collaborated with the Department of Regional Planning to use Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping to identify the ideal locations for new Centers. The GIS mapping identified the highest volume areas for field service calls, the areas where animals originated prior to arriving at the Centers, and the areas to which animals were adopted.

The goal is to develop community-based Centers that will provide enhanced animal care and public service to the communities they serve, rather than operating large regional Centers that are difficult to manage and overwhelming to the public, staff, and animals due to their size and limited locations.

Based on the results of the GIS mapping and the goal of developing community-based Centers, DACC identified the zip codes where new Centers should be located. This information has been provided to CEO Real Estate Division (RED), who has begun searching for properties in identified areas to evaluate the current real estate market. The criteria in which RED conducted the search were parcels between three and five acres to accommodate the operational needs, parking requirements, space for community events, and expansion.

DACC will continue to work with RED to refine search criteria; create a strategic approach to purchasing properties that are either vacant land or are properties with existing buildings to be demolished, or rehabilitated; and, explore opportunities with Contract Cities or potential Contract Cities.

DESIGN OF ANIMAL CARE CENTERS

Tremendous advancements in animal care and sheltering have been developed since the original Centers were built. DACC has thoroughly reviewed and incorporated these modern design elements into the design and construction of its new Palmdale Center. DACC and the Department of Public Works (DPW) have worked closely with architects that specialize in animal care center design, and have programming documents that can be used to design and build new care centers.

DPW is in the process of developing the scope of the project, and fee for services with a consultant to use the programming documents to carry out the feasibility and programming services for the recommendations noted above.

The recommendation to award and approve funding for a consultant to provide programming or design services for the Centers will come to the Board for approval once the scope has been finalized.

SHORT-TERM SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS UNMET NEEDS

DACC has identified a number of current unmet needs at its aging animal care facilities, and has made a request for a number of improvements in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-16 budget request. These requests are:

Project	Cost
Upgrade Surgical Suite (Downey)	\$79,000
Replace and reconfigure counter (Baldwin Park)	\$30,000
Reconfigure front counter (Castaic)	\$39,000
Enclose euthanasia space (Carson)	\$270,000
Install swamp cooler for kennel building (Agoura)	\$48,000
Replace swamp coolers for buildings 1, 2, 3, and isolation area	
(Lancaster)	\$72,000
Replace grooming trailer (Lancaster)	\$500,000
Install Automatic gate next to clinic for access to kennels (Baldwin	
Park)	\$60,000
Install closed circuit TV surveillance (Agoura, Castaic, and	
Downey)	\$1,062,000
Wi-Fi implementation (Baldwin Park, Downey, Castaic, Agoura, and	
Lancaster)	\$136,000
Total Cost	\$2,296,000

CEO approved funding in FY 2014-15 for DACC's unanticipated improvements, such as the resurfacing of the Lancaster Center parking lot, with a cost estimate of \$150,000; the repair of the heaters at the Carson/Gardena Center, with a cost estimate of \$236,500. In FY 2015-16, CEO approved the shortfalls for two capital projects totaling \$396,000, for parking lot improvements to the Carson/Gardena Center, and American with Disabilities Act improvements at Agoura Center.

Furthermore, AECOM has been retained by the County to develop an improved maintenance system that provides maintenance and capital asset information regarding County facilities. AECOM was directed to provide a facility condition assessment, notably Downey and Baldwin Park as the facilities with the most critical needs. AECOM has conducted the pre-assessment interviews of DACC staff and has completed the field assessments, and a report will be provided to the Board with recommendations for further repairs when the deficiency reports and capital plans have been finalized.

COSTS FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM PLANS

DACC has requested \$2,296,000 in the FY 2015-16 Budget to address the most urgent short-term needs. These unmet needs will be considered for funding in light of other County budget priorities.

The phases and costs associated with the improvements/repairs at each Center, operations, acquisition, construction, and an explanation of the methodologies and rationales utilized to develop each recommendation to retain, eliminate, restructure, consolidate, or obtain a new facility will be provided in the Master Plan.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Brad Bolger at (213) 974-1360.

SAH:JJ:TT:BMB CY:CF:zu

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
County Counsel
Animal Care and Control
Internal Services
Public Works

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT/EXPANSION PLAN



JANUARY 5, 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2013 Strategic Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors included a directive to identify and prioritize County facilities that are reaching 50 years in age, need continuous maintenance, have legal mandates, and/or County service delivery needs. The County animal care facilities range from 39 to 69 years of age, have failing infrastructures, and need to be modernized or replaced.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Animal Control's six animal care centers were built decades ago, and they require ongoing costly maintenance for failing systems. The outdated building materials also make animal disease control, disinfection, odor control and other environmental concerns difficult to manage.

The number of residents and animals served by the Department have grown significantly since the shelters were built, further taxing the Department's ability to provide services. Animal care centers have not expanded as the animal and residential populations have increased. The sheer volume of animals cared for at the larger facilities including the Baldwin Park, Downey and Lancaster animal care centers make general care, adoptions, and reclaims by owners overwhelming and difficult to effectively and efficiently manage. The parking areas for visitors are also limited, discouraging visitors who may want to adopt a pet.

Both the Downey and Baldwin Park animal care centers are located in areas that are unable to meet the expanding needs of the residents in their respective service areas. These facilities should be replaced with two to three facilities each, and better located to serve the population.

The Carson, Castaic, Lancaster, and Agoura animal care centers are in need of critical renovations. These include the building of new structures on existing sites to provide safe environments that protect the health, safety and welfare of the animals, the employees and the public that visit the care centers.

In addition to the Palmdale Animal Care Center expected to be completed in the Spring of 2016, an additional Animal Care Center will be needed to serve the vast expanse of the Antelope Valley.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Marcia Mayeda, CAWA

Director of Animal Care and Control

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Los Angeles County

Department of Animal Care and Control

Facility Improvement/Expansion Plan

Table of Contents

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
INTRODUCTION	
SECTION ONE: Animal Care Centers & Other DACC Spaces	8
AGOURA ANIMAL CARE CENTER	<u>.</u>
	<u>C</u>
Ongoing challenges	
Recommendations	12
BALDWIN PARK ANIMAL CARE CENTER	
Ongoing Challenges	16
Recommendations	17
CARSON ANIMAL CARE CENTER	21
Ongoing challenges	23
Recommendations	24
CASTAIC ANIMAL CARE CENTER	26
Ongoing Challenges	27
Recommendations	28
DOWNEY ANIMAL CARE CENTER	30
County Data Center Drives Replacement	31
Ongoing Challenges	31
Recommendations	32
LANCASTER ANIMAL CARE CENTER	35
Ongoing Challenges	36
Recommendations	
PALMDALE ANIMAL CARE CENTER	
ADMINISTRATION	

Recommendation	41
SECTION TWO: OTHER LOCAL ANIMAL CARE FACILITIES	42
Other Local Animal Care Facilities	43
Inland Valley Humane Society	43
City of Los Angeles	44
Southeast Area Animal Control Authority (SEACCA)	45
Riverside County Animal Services	46
Upland Animal Shelter	46
SECTION THREE: OVERVIEW OF SERVICE AREAS	47
Overview of Service Areas	48
SECTION FOUR: LOGICAL PROGRESSION/PHASING OF PROJECTS	49
Logical Progression/Phasing of Projects	50
SECTION FIVE: APPENDICES & ATTACHMENTS	51
APPENDIX A	52
APPENDIX B	58
ATTACHMENT A: Mans	60

INTRODUCTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Animal Care and Control is one of the largest and most progressive animal control agencies in the United States, serving the County of Los Angeles since 1946. Our six animal care centers serve unincorporated Los Angeles County and 47 contract cities with a combined total population of over 3.6 million residents (See Appendix A). The service area includes more than 3,300 square miles of cities, deserts, beaches, and mountains; from the Antelope Valley in the north to the Palos Verdes Peninsula in the south, as far east as the border of San Bernardino County, and west to Thousand Oaks. The department provides animal control and rescue services in its jurisdiction 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

During Fiscal Year 2012-13 more than 80,000 animals were housed at County of Los Angeles animal care centers. Half of these animals were dogs; about a third, cats. Other animals included livestock, birds, reptiles, and other domestic animals.

In addition to the existing six animal care centers, a project is underway to build a seventh animal care center in the City of Palmdale. This facility is projected to be completed by Spring of 2016. Administrative services are currently performed in two leased facilities: administrative headquarters in Long Beach and a second site housing the enforcement division in Norwalk. There is not capacity to seat one additional person in administrative space and many existing spaces are not sized to County standards.

Existing animal care facilities are dated and difficult to maintain. As a result, the department is challenged to establish a healthy environment and one that is appealing to potential adopters. Care centers built 30-70 years ago were intended for a very different population, both in terms of the magnitude of the population and in terms of the expectations of the communities served. State laws regarding the keeping of animals

have changed, making it difficult to program these requirements in old facilities. Most neighboring animal care organizations have updated or replaced their animal shelters in recent years to meet these needs. Los Angeles County animal care centers appear neglected and this calls into question the care being provided to the animals sheltered at these facilities. DACC is challenged to adapt existing facilities to modern medical standards for animals, to provide satisfactory disease control, and to reduce stress for staff and animals. Additionally, the department is challenged to implement new modern programs within the confines of its limited spaces, impacting its ability to attract volunteers and adopters to its care centers.

In most cases, Los Angeles County animal care facilities are not sufficient to meet the needs of the communities served. The department added a number of contract cities in the late 1990's that have strained its capacity. Each individual facility is discussed in detail in the following pages, including recommendations for expansion or replacement. A recommendation is made for a number of facility improvements, and for a total of six new animal care centers, including space for permanent department headquarters. These new animal care centers include two to replace Baldwin Park, three to replace Downey, and an additional care center for the Antelope Valley to supplement the Lancaster and pending Palmdale facilities. Other capital improvements are needed at the Carson/Gardena, Castaic, Agoura, and Lancaster animal care centers.

This document is broken down into five sections. The first provides a snapshot of the communities served by each care center; describes the challenges; and makes recommendations for replacement, expansion, and/or rehabilitation. It also includes the administrative space of the department. The second section provides some examples

of other local animal care facilities. The third section discusses strategy for selecting new animal care center sites. The fourth section begins the discussion of the logical progression of projects and potential phasing. The fifth section includes appendices and attachments referenced throughout the document.

SECTION ONE: Animal Care Centers & Other DACC Spaces

NOTE: Kennel refurbishment is specified for facility improvements. While different aspects of what would be included in refurbishment are cited based on observations, it is recommended that a standard for kennels be created and utilized consistently in all locations.

AGOURA ANIMAL CARE CENTER

29525 Agoura Road Agoura, CA 91301

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT SERVED: (3) EST. POPULATION SERVED: 262,498

ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 2,665

IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION: 1:95 annually

Year built: 1976



Photo 1: Kennel Buildng at Agoura ACC

The Agoura Animal Care Center (Agoura ACC) was built in 1976. Since this time one structure has been added: a donated trailer that serves as a "real room," a homelike environment for potential adopters to interact with pets. Currently a new equine housing area is under construction. As built, the care center can house up to 100 dogs, 60 cats, and has the capacity to house other animals including rabbits, chickens, and roosters. Short-term housing can be provided for 20 horses, but existing temporary housing is not sufficient for holding beyond a week.

During FY 2012-13, a total of 2,665 animals were housed at the Agoura ACC including: 1,382 dogs, 649 cats, and 634 other animals. Officers responded to 3,676 calls for service of which 29% were priority one calls. Priority one calls include any situation in which an animal or a person is in immediate danger and requests for assistance placed by emergency agencies such as the police or fire department. For example, a dog attacking the public or an animal hit by a car would be dispatched as a priority one call.

The total estimated population served by the Agoura ACC is 262,498. Currently the care center serves six cities: Agoura Hills, Calabassas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Thousand Oaks, and Westlake Village; and an estimated unincorporated population of 68,495 people. Of cats and dogs housed, 26% come from unincorporated County areas.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09 the barn roof was replaced and the cat building was improved. There were some significant maintenance projects including replacement of: doors and frames on the kennel building; rain gutters; and building soffits and fascia due to termite and water damage.

Ongoing challenges

The outdated HVAC system requires constant repair and frequently malfunctions. Asphalt erosion throughout Agoura ACC has been an ongoing issue with repairs done in 2008-09. There is significant concrete curb and gutter erosion. The walkways to the cat habitat room, and from the kennel area to the parking lot (see Photo 1), are not ADA compliant. There is no adequate space to intake animals. All animals (including dogs) must be led through the cat quarantine area to the current intake space.

Recommendations

Repairs/Improvements:

Grounds

(1) Existing asphalt around kennels should be replaced with concrete. The photos below depict the difference between using concrete around kennels and using asphalt around kennels.



Photo 8: Concrete



Photo 9: Asphalt

- (2) Bring walkways into compliance with ADA.
- (3) Repair asphalt in parking lot.



Photo 10: Parking lot asphalt problems

Kennels

Refurbish kennels:

- (1) Remove existing epoxy paint and replace with epoxy finish on floors and walls using materials designed for use in animal kennels, as specified for the new Palmdale Animal Care Center (See floor specs in Appendix B).
- (2) Repair or replace support structures.
- (3) Repair or replace curb and gutters.
- (4) Replace roof and add skylights.

Systems

- (1) Upgrade HVAC System to meet facility needs.
- (2) Upgrade Electrical System to meet facility needs.

New Construction/Demolition:

- (1) Replace administrative building (see one sample from the community, photo 11). Ideally the building would be situated to allow customers to pass through the building to enter the animal/kennel spaces. The building should be designed to meet existing customer and staff needs and expand its uses to include the following additional space:
 - (a) Volunteer space: workspace and lockers: Volunteers very actively support the activities at the Agoura ACC, but there is no space dedicated to these team members.
 - (b) Community Room/Meeting Room: There is no space to gather staff and/or volunteers together. There is no indoor space to meet with

- constituents, offer classes, or to invite children/classrooms for presentations.
- (c) Report writing space: Officers have no space designated for writing reports and recording their daily activities into the operational data base.
- (2) Add new kennel building to serve as quarantine and isolation space. Locate near to veterinary services and out of public view.
- (3) Add a building to serve as an animal intake area. This would include an intake counter and cages and a veterinary examination room for intake procedures including exam, vaccination, deworming, photographing, and intake into the data base.
- (4) Add building or storage unit for storage of food and other materials.
- (5) Demo and replace existing administrative building



Photo 11: Inland Valley Humane Society's build-to-suit office building which includes staff space, meeting space, and public services, pet store, and pet informational spaces

BALDWIN PARK ANIMAL CARE CENTER

4275 N. Elton Street Baldwin Park, CA 91706

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (1, 4, 5)

EST. POPULATION SERVED: 750,944

ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 20,997

IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION: 1:36

Year Built: 1958



Photo 1 2: Baldwin Park ACC

The Baldwin Park Animal Care Center (Baldwin Park ACC) was built in 1958. Since this time three structures have been added: one dog building, one cat building, and a medical/surgical building. As built it currently houses 250 dogs, 100 cats, and has three horse stalls and one pig corral for livestock; and has the capacity to house other animals including reptiles, birds and fowl.

During FY 2012-13, a total of 20,997 animals were housed at the Baldwin Park ACC including: 10,151 dogs, 9,621 cats, and 1,225 other animals. Officers responded to 21,007 calls for service of which 29% were Priority One calls. The total estimated population served by the Baldwin Park ACC is 751,944. Currently the care center serves 11 cities including the cities of Azusa, Baldwin Park, Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, Rosemead, Walnut, and West Covina; and an estimated

unincorporated population of 329,669 people. Of cats and dogs housed, 44% come from unincorporated County areas.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09 all entry doors in kennels were replaced. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 horse corrals were planned and added in the following fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2010-11 parking lot lighting was added and a spay and neuter clinic was built. In Fiscal Year 2011-12 a monument sign was added. A modular building was placed on the site and in Fiscal Year 2012-13 a door was installed in the modular building. A lobby counter replacement project is currently planned.

Ongoing Challenges

Ongoing challenges with the facility include: Asphalt erosion has been an ongoing issue with repairs done in 2008-09. There is insufficient HVAC with no type of cooling in three of the kennel buildings. Three of the four kennels are more than 60 years old and in need of refurbishing. Drainage is not properly directed and water flows through the lower parking lot. Additional lack of drainage near storage areas results in water flowing into these spaces. Plumbing is dated and continuously in need of maintenance. Lighting is insufficient in the stray cat building. The east wall is broken and in need of replacement. There is inadequate space for the medical intake of animals or for humane euthanasia. Although a modular building was obtained for expansion of administrative functions, it requires re-design to meet these needs. This facility needs to be replaced with at least two new care centers better located to serve the residents and animals. The following recommendations are temporary fixes to address the most urgent problems only.



Photo 1 4: East wall damage to block and above.



Photo 1 3: poor lighting in stray cat space

Recommendations

Short-Term Repairs/Improvements:

Grounds

- (1) Asphalt repairs or replacement with concrete.
- (2) Improved drainage in parking and storage areas.
- (3) Repair or replace east wall.

Kennels

Kennel Refurbishment:*

- (1) Replace doors of kennels.
- (2) Add epoxy surface to kennel floors and walls (see Exhibit B).
- (3) Replace kennel plumbing with copper lines and flushing system.
 - * A version of this project was estimated in the past to be \$851,000, the estimate is dated.

Systems

(1) Add appropriate HVAC or swamp coolers.

Other

Stray Cat Building

- (1) Replace damaged siding.
- (2) Add adequate lighting.

Modular Administrative Building Reconfiguration

- (1) Reconfigure modular administrative building for greater efficiency and development of usable space*.
 - a. Include:
 - i. Include redirection and balancing of HVAC.
 - ii. Systems and office furnishings.
 - b. Additional spaces required:
 - i. Report writing area for officers.
 - ii. Lockers for staff.
 - iii. Space for administrative functions.
 - iv. Meeting space.

*This project was estimated in the past to be \$80,000, the estimate is dated.

New Construction/Demolition

(1) Add a structure to serve as an animal intake area. This structure may be adjoined to the administrative building or may stand alone. It would include an intake counter and cages and a veterinary examination room for intake procedures including exam, vaccination, deworming, photographing, and intake into the data base. Separating the intake of animals from outflow creates better disease control, increased safety for people and animals, reduced stress for people and animals, and better customer service.

- (2) Add a new structure close to the cooler to serve as a humane euthanasia area. This should include three rooms. One for pre-euthanasia, one for euthanasia, and one for post euthanasia.
- (3) Add a grooming room that can be accessible to volunteers and staff. This should be situated away from the new euthanasia structure and near to kennels.

Expansion:

Build two additional animal care centers

The Baldwin Park ACC is far exceeding its capacity for sheltering and parking. The result of this is heavy wear and tear on the facility, shorter holding times for animals, greater disease transmission among animals resulting in increased euthanasia, long waits for customers, and challenged customer service. It is recommended that two additional care centers be built to better support the service area by delivering services locally in support of environmental sustainability by mitigating the need to travel, reduce officer response times for public safety, and to provide more reasonably sized facilities.

Two care centers built to house 10,000 to 13,000 animals per year are recommended. This is the approximate size of the Palmdale project that is currently in the final design stages.

Although an indoor design was an ideal approach to respond to the unique environmental challenges in the Palmdale area, the preferred design for these new care centers would be outdoor campuses with indoor/outdoor kennels for dogs and access to fresh air and sunlight for cats.

Such campuses would ideally be suited to approximately five-acre sites, in locations that would be capable of meeting expanded parking requirements for weekend events. While animal care facilities are commonly placed in out-of-the-way locations where noise is less of a concern, a facility placed in an easy to find location accessible by public transportation with some visibility is ideal for marketing and attractive to both youth and senior volunteers. These factors can greatly impact the live outcomes of animals.

CARSON ANIMAL CARE CENTER

216 W. Victoria Street Gardena, CA 90248

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (2, 4)

POPULATION SERVED: 892,627 ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 12,056

IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION: 1:74

Year built: 1961



Photo 15: Carson ACC

The Carson Animal Care Center (Carson ACC) was built in 1961. Since this time, two structures have been added: one cattery and a medical/surgical building. As built it currently houses 200-250 dogs, 100 cats, and 10 small livestock including medium pigs or goats and miniature horses; and has the capacity to house other animals including reptiles and chickens.

During FY 2012-13, 6,407 dogs, 4,795 cats, and 854 other animals were housed at the Carson ACC. Officers responded to 14,752 calls for service of which 29% were Priority one calls. The total estimated population served by the Carson ACC is 951,214.

Currently the care center serves 14 cities including the cities of Carson, Culver City, Gardena, Hawthorne, Inglewood, Lawndale, Lomita, Palos Verdes Estates, Redondo Beach, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, West Hollywood; provides back up support to the city of Torrance; and serves an estimated unincorporated population of 254,069 people. Of dogs and cats housed, 28% come from unincorporated County areas.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the dog kennels were refurbished including termite repair, mesh replacement, painting of kennel walls with epoxy paint, and plumbing upgrades, skylights and a Dutch door were added, and new exhaust fans were added to kennel buildings to improve ventilation. Some asphalt surrounding kennel buildings was replaced with concrete. Fiscal Year 2010-11 all exterior lighting fixtures and those in kennels were replaced and electricity was installed in the barn. A spay and neuter clinic was built in 2010-11. In Fiscal Year 2011-12 wireless access was added. In Fiscal Year 2012-13 a block wall was added to replace a chain link fence at the front of the kennel area. In Fiscal Year 2013-14 Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras were added and feed room doors were replaced.

Parking at this facility is very limited, forcing patrons to park on the busy street. This creates greater hazards for visitors and animals they bring in or adopt. A suitable property has been purchased for the construction of a new parking lot to alleviate the overcrowded parking. The proposed site is located adjacent to the facility at 18318 South Broadway Street (Property) and is approximately 12,962 square feet. Currently, the property is vacant land with no buildings or other site improvements, which allows for the construction of a surface parking lot with a funding gap of \$100,000. The

primary use of the proposed parking lot is for animal control vehicles, employee and volunteer parking, and for overflow parking during special events. By relocating employee and volunteer parking to the proposed parking lot, the parking spaces in front of the facility will be available for the public.

Ongoing challenges

Ongoing challenges with the facility include aged roofing and the need for replacement of cracked and hazardous asphalt around kennels. The existing kennel locks are dated and failing. Plumbing blockages in the drains to the sewers are frequent. Cage design problems allow small dogs to crawl out of some enclosures. There is limited space for administrative functions including officer report writing and space for office-based positions. The lobby is too small for the volume of visitors received each day. The locker room serves as an employee break room and also as the server room (See Photos 16 and 17). There is no space set aside for volunteers or volunteer functions and no room for meetings. An animal intake area is needed. There is no adequate space for segregated humane euthanasia.



Photo 1 6:Locker room also serves as break, copier and server room.



Photo 1 6: Locker room from other side



Photo 1 8: Euthanasia is performed in space created by these cages and curtains.



Photo 20: Existing large animal holding

Short-term Repairs/Improvements:

Grounds:



(2) Improve livestock holding space.

Kennels:

- (1) Repair failed kennel heating system.
- (2) Replace old locks with new appropriate, functional locks.



Photo 1 8: Animal Intake is conducted in old cooler (previously used for dead animal storage).

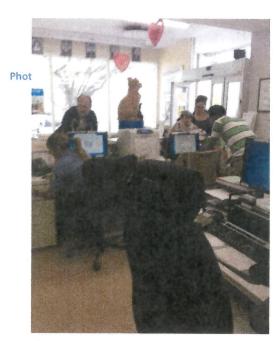


Photo 21: Lobby with workstations visible to public.

(3) Repair kennels to prevent small dogs from crawling out.

Systems:

(1) Review plumbing: Make recommendations for improvement, replace baskets in sumps.

Additions

- (1) Replace all aged dog housing buildings with new kennel buildings.
- (2) Add a new structure close to the cooler to serve as a humane euthanasia area. This should include three rooms. One for pre-euthanasia, one for euthanasia, and one for post euthanasia.
- (3) Create an animal intake area for incoming shelter animals (this may be included in new administrative building, but should be adjacent to the medical team). This space would include an intake counter and cages and a veterinary examination room for intake procedures including exam, vaccination, deworming, photographing, and intake into the data base.
- (4) Replace administrative building. Ideally the building would be situated to allow customers to pass through the building to enter the animal/kennel spaces. The building should be designed to meet existing customer and staff needs and expand its uses to include the following additional space:
 - a. Include appropriate intake area for animals.
 - b. Design space for staff and volunteer functions.
- (5) Demolish existing administration building and secondary (non-functioning) cooler currently used as intake space.
- (6) Expand parking capacity for public.

CASTAIC ANIMAL CARE CENTER

31044 N. Charlie Canyon Road Castaic, CA 91384

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (5)

POPULATION SERVED: 410,656

ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 3,714 IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION: 1:111

Year built: 1972



Photo 23: Visitation Area at Castaic ACC

The Castaic Animal Care Center was built in 1972. Two new structures are planned to be added in the coming year. These are a medical/surgical building and a modular building to expand administrative space. Projects have been awarded and have begun. Other improvements made in the past include a community room for care center cats and get acquainted areas for pet visitation. The site is approximately two acres. As built it currently houses up to 70 dogs, 30 cats, and a variety of livestock including up to eight horses or goats, pigs, sheep, and emu; and has the capacity to house other animals including reptiles.

During FY 2012-13, 1,928 dogs, 1,061 cats, and 725 other animals were housed at the Castaic ACC. Officers responded to 5,574 calls for service of which 32% were priority one calls. The total estimated population served by the Castaic ACC is 410,656. The care center serves two cities, San Fernando and Santa Clarita; and an estimated unincorporated population of 210,691 people. Of dogs and cats housed, 51% come from unincorporated County areas. Growth is projected for the near future for the communities served, including the potential Newhall Ranch Project which is planned to exceed 20,000 households. An animal care center for that area has been proposed.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09 the barn roof was replaced, entry doors for the kennel buildings were replaced, and the cat habitat was enhanced. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 and 2010-11 horse shelters were added. In Fiscal Year 2011-12 soffits and fascia on buildings were replaced. In Fiscal Year 2013-14 a fire hydrant was replaced and lighting will be added to the get acquainted areas.

Ongoing Challenges

Ongoing challenges with the facility include a dated boiler that continually breaks down, inadequate water softening equipment, major buckling of the parking lot asphalt surface, and dated roofing requiring replacement. There is a lack of kennel space for quarantine and observation. The cooler (for sanitary holding of dead animals) is broken, no longer seals and has cracked tiles, it maintains a freezing temperature and leaks from the top causing stalactites to form. There is inadequate lighting around the kennels. Kennels are aging and require renovation. The isolation room for cats requires air conditioning. There is no designated space to display small animals. The administrative building is not well designed for the functions performed or to serve staff

needs. For example, the server has been placed in an office space, causing intemperate conditions during warm months.



Photo 24: Server located in shared office space.

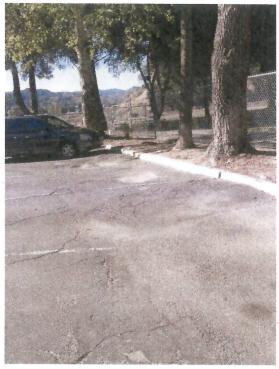


Photo 25: Buckling of parking lot asphalt

Recommendations Repair/Improvements:

Grounds

(1) Expanding the parking lot into the nearby property and reconfigure parking areas near roots of large trees into gardens.

Kennels

Renovate:

- (1) Replace roofs and incorporate skylights.
 - *A quote was received in FY 2011-12 for \$224,000 for this project.
- (2) Replace chain link wire of kennels.
- (3) Epoxy flooring.

Systems

- (1) Replace boiler.
- (2) Replace cooler (dead animal storage).

New Construction:

- (1) Create space for small animal adoption room for rabbits, reptiles, and other small animals.
- (2) Add new kennel building to serve as quarantine and isolation spaces. Locate near veterinary services and out of public view.
- (3) Reconfigure administrative building. The building should be re-designed to meet existing customer and staff needs.
- (4) New animal intake area.

DOWNEY ANIMAL CARE CENTER

11258 S. Garfield Avenue Downey, CA 90242

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (1,2,4)

POPULATION SERVED: 844,067 ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 25,615

IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION: 1:33

Year built: 1946



Photo 26: Downey ACC

The Downey Animal Care Center was built in 1946. Since this time four structures have been added. The site is four acres and is adjacent to a Department of Public Works Road Maintenance Yard. As built it currently houses 400 dogs, 120 cats, no livestock, and has the capacity to house limited exotic animals.

During FY 2012-13, 12,842 dogs, 9,563 cats and 3,210 other animals were housed at the Downey ACC. Officers responded to 27,449 calls for service of which 26% were priority one calls.

The total estimated population served by the Downey ACC is 712,347. Currently the care center serves 14 cities including the cities of Alhambra, Artesia, Bell, Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, Hawaiian Gardens, Huntington Park, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, Lynwood, Maywood, Monterey Park, and Whittier; and an estimated unincorporated population of 206,395 people. Of dogs and cats housed, 24% come from unincorporated County areas.

County Data Center Drives Replacement

The primary concern about the Downey Animal Care Center is that in the near future, it may need to be relocated to allow for an access road for the new Los Angeles County Data Center. This means any work done at Downey should be minimal with a focus on safety and animal care. Replacement of this very busy care center should be accomplished by building two new care centers to serve the large and diverse population currently served by the Downey animal care center.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09 electrical panels were added and the electrical capacity was upgraded, some rain gutters and entry doors were replaced, and a server room was created by dividing an existing space. In Fiscal Year 2009-10, rooster sheltering improvements were made. In Fiscal Year 2010-11, parking striping and ADA signage were added, an outdated structure was demolished and replaced with dog visitation areas, skylights were added in dog kennels, and some parking lighting was provided.

Ongoing Challenges

Ongoing challenges with the facility include the following: faulty HVAC system with extensive continuous maintenance and repair costs; kennels with built in dog beds that are difficult to clean and difficult to maintain; there is a building on the property that

cannot be used due to contamination; and roof repairs are needed throughout the facility. The dead animal freezer leaks and needs to be replaced for the sanitary storage of dead animals. The euthanasia room is not properly ventilated and is located adjacent to the freezer, allowing odors and fluids to permeate the euthanasia area. The spay and neuter clinic is inadequate to meet the needs of the veterinary team. This is an extremely dated facility and sanitation is extremely difficult to maintain. Fencing is old, dated and kinked, posting a security risk.

Recommendations

Short-Term Repair/Improvements:

Although the primary focus is replace the facility, the following repairs and improvements should not be delayed to the building of replacement facilities:

- (1) Repair/replace cooler for sanitary dead animal storage.
- (2) Establish an appropriate space for the euthanasia of animals.
- (3) Improve surgical suite and recovery area.
 - a. Remodel surgery and recovery space to solve the following concerns,
 - i. Surgical suite too small.
 - ii. Door does not close.
 - iii. Holding area positions cages facing one another in stressful environment.
 - iv. No separation of dog and cat recovery.
 - v. Recovery area does not allow for monitoring.
 - b. Add wet table for surgery preparation.
 - c. Install appropriate surgical lighting in surgery suite.

d. Replace "bathroom exhaust fan" with proper exhaust in surgical suite and in remodeled recovery area.



Photo 27: surgery room



Photo 28: pre/post op cages



Photo 29: surgery room - inadequate lighting, cramped quarters

Replace:

Replace facility with two - three new Animal Care Centers:

The Downey ACC has outlived its usefulness. It is seated in a city not served by the County. Continued repairs to the ACC will not result in a healthy, accessible, desirable care center for animals, staff, or the public.

The high volume of animals necessitates the building of two – three replacement facilities. These facilities can be located to better serve the various communities by

delivering services locally in support of environmental sustainability by mitigating the need to travel.

Two – three care centers built to house 10,000-13,000 animals per year are recommended. The ideal design would be for outdoor campuses with indoor/outdoor kennels for dogs and access to fresh air and sunlight for cats. One of these campuses will need to include a barn and space for large animal sheltering. These campuses would strategically be located to best serve the communities, on approximately five acre sites, in locations that would be capable of meeting expanded parking requirements for weekend events. While animal care facilities are commonly placed in out of the way locations where noise is less of a concern, a facility placed in an easy-to-find location accessible by public transportation with some visibility is ideal for marketing and attractive to both youth and senior volunteers. These factors can greatly impact the live outcomes of animals.

When siting these care centers, the cultural differences of the communities served should be taken into consideration. There is a large Mandarin speaking population in the Alhambra and Monterey Park communities served. In the Compton, Lynwood, Florence/Firestone areas there is a lot of enforcement work related to cockfighting. Populations are primarily English and Spanish speaking.

LANCASTER ANIMAL CARE CENTER

5210 W. Avenue I Lancaster, CA 93536

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (5)

POPULATION SERVED: 516,767 ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 17,152

IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION (ANIMAL/POP): 1:30

Year built: 1958



Photo 30: Wally the Camel

The Lancaster Animal Care Center was built in 1958. It houses 270 dogs, 80 cats, and livestock including horses, pigs and chickens. The care center has the capacity to house other animals including a wide variety of large animals, reptiles, rabbits, and other small animals. Projects in recent years to improve the Lancaster ACC have included the additions of a barn, a cat adoption center, a spay and neuter clinic, and two additional dog kennel buildings. Despite these additions, the care center

is extremely crowded and a project is currently underway to reduce the burden on the Lancaster ACC by adding a care center in Palmdale.

During FY 2012-13, 10,123 dogs, 5,677 cats, and 1,352 other animals were housed at the Lancaster ACC. Officers responded to 14,240 calls for service of which 35% were priority one calls. The total estimated population served by the Lancaster ACC is 516,767. Currently the care center serves two cities, Lancaster and Palmdale; and an estimated unincorporated population of 207,384 people. Of dogs and cats housed, 40% come from unincorporated County areas.

The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09 entry doors were replaced in the cattery and one kennel. In Fiscal Year 2010-11, entry doors were replaced at the back of one kennel building and the lobby was remodeled. A spay and neuter clinic was built in 2010-11. In Fiscal Year 2011-12, doors on one kennel building were replaced and minor data and power needs were addressed. An animal receiving area was added. In Fiscal Year 2013-14 Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) was added.

Ongoing Challenges

In addition to stresses to the facility from the sheer volume of animals, ongoing challenges with the facility include: maintenance challenges due to kennels with built in dog beds, plumbing blockages and other plumbing needs requiring expensive maintenance, and faults in the asphalt. Improvements are needed for the housing of hogs/pigs. Animal intake area for Registered Veterinary Technicians is needed in proximity to the intake area. There is a need for proper separation of the sick feline population from general population. There is no adequate space for food storage and no space for volunteers. Grooming activities are currently undertaken in a trailer that is

old and inadequate for this purpose. There is inadequate space for administrative functions including officer report writing and offices for staff. Euthanasia is accessible only through the cat isolation room which means dogs are brought through this space.



Photo 32: maintenance needed in dog kennel buildings



Photo 33: Existing rooster/chicken housing



Photo 34: Existing hog/pig housing

Recommendations

Repair/Improve:

Grounds

- (1) Add visual barrier walls between kennel buildings to prevent dogs from seeing each other and barking.
- (2) Replace asphalt with concrete around kennels; and create slope for water drainage.

Systems

- (1) Repair plumbing in kennels.
- (2) Repair/Replace rusting swamp coolers in kennels.

Kennels

- (1) Repair kennels with built in dog beds.
- (2) Replace older kennel buildings.

Other Buildings

(1) Reconfigure cat isolation.

Additions:

- (1) Add a new structure close to the cooler to serve as a humane euthanasia area.
 This should include three rooms. One for pre-euthanasia, one for euthanasia, and one for post euthanasia.
- (2) Add a shaded and cooled habitat to the barn area, with concrete flooring and mats for hogs; add cattle housing.
- (3) Add a shaded area for roosters and chickens.
- (4) Demo old barn area.
- (5) Replace the food storage unit.
- (6) Add new building for administrative and volunteer activities.
- (7) Add grooming area.
- (8) Add a building to serve as an animal intake area. This would include an intake counter and cages and a veterinary examination room for intake procedures including exam, vaccination, deworming, photographing, and intake into the data base.
- (9) Add a reptile space, including space for large snakes and iguanas.
- (10) Demo dated kennels known as "900s".

Expansion:

Palmdale Project Underway

In addition to the Palmdale facility, a third facility is required to meet the needs of the Antelope Valley by delivering services locally in support of environmental sustainability by mitigating the need to travel. Even with the addition of a new facility in Palmdale, distances travelled by officers limit the ability to respond to community needs. Also, community members are less likely to travel large distances to adopt or reclaim pets. Due to the geography of the Antelope Valley, there is a great likelihood that the opening of the Palmdale ACC will tap previously unmet needs and highlight the continued need to respond to this vast area with a growing population density.

It is recommended the third facility closely resemble the Palmdale facility, but consideration may be given to included space for large animals.

PALMDALE ANIMAL CARE CENTER

PENDING

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS SERVED: (5)

ESTIMATED POPULATION TO BE SERVED: 256,442

PROJECTED ANNUAL IMPOUNDS: 9200

PROJECTED IMPOUNDS PER POPULATION (ANIMAL/POP): 1:28



Projected Project Completion: February 2016 Total approved project cost: \$20,100,000

Design-Build Cost/Sq. Ft.: \$583

Cost per animal per day – facility life (30 years): \$7.28

The Palmdale Animal Care Center will be a one story, 25,500 square-foot, state-of-the-art, indoor animal care facility. The new facility is intended to serve the eastern portion of the Antelope Valley by providing additional animal control services to the residents of the surrounding communities, alleviating the high daily influx of animals and calls for services at the Lancaster ACC. It is projected that the facility will provide housing to approximately 5,200 dogs and 4,000 cats per year. The new facility will not house livestock; all livestock impounded from the communities served will be housed at the Lancaster ACC.

ADMINISTRATION

Headquarters

Administrative Headquarters for the Department of Animal Care Control is currently located both in a building borrowed from the County Executive Office, located on Cherry Avenue in Long Beach, and in leased space in Norwalk. The following improvements have been made to the facility in recent years: In Fiscal Year 2008-09, IT infrastructure upgrades were made. The second floor was modified to convert break room space into office space and to convert a storage room to office space. The data room was reduced to create a meeting space. In Fiscal Year 2009-10, a trash enclosure and secure outdoor break area were added. Parking lot signs were added in Fiscal Year 2011-12. In the current fiscal year, the server in the data room was relocated to an external data room to create additional office space.

The current space does not meet the current needs of the department and cannot be expanded to meet the future needs of a growing department. Functions are already separated and it is likely that additional leased space will need to be sought in the near future.

It is a great advantage for an Animal Care and Control Administrative Headquarters to be located on an animal care campus. This co-location increases the compassion and understanding of administrative staff, allows visitors to see the operational activity of the department, and creates better integration and less silo-ing of departmental functions.

Recommendation

Design administrative headquarters as part of a replacement project for the Downey or Baldwin Park ACC.

SECTION TWO: OTHER LOCAL ANIMAL CARE FACILITIES

Other Local Animal Care Facilities

The following pictures and brief descriptions highlight just a few of the modernizations of animal care facilities by neighboring animal control departments.



Inland Valley Humane Society

Completed in 2010, this is an excellent example of modernization of an existing facility. This new building acts as the entryway to refurbished kennels and provides adequate space to respond to the needs of community members.

This is a good example of how existing Los Angeles County Animal Care Centers could be modernized.

The Inland Valley Humane Society & S.P.C.A. provides animal care and control services to the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Glendora, La Verne, Montclair, Ontario, Pomona, San Dimas and the unincorporated areas of San Bernardino, and sheltering services for the city of La Habra.



City of Los Angeles

The City of Los Angeles Animal Shelters modernization plan established in 2000 included the renovation of three facilities, the replacement of three facilities and the addition of two facilities. There were also improvements made to six facilities and an annex added to one facility.



Southeast Area Animal Control Authority (SEACCA)

This clean modern facility contrasts greatly with the LAC Downey ACC just down the road. SEAACA serves approximately 863,000 residents in 14 cities.



Riverside County Animal Services

Riverside County has four facilities all built within the last 3 to 10 years. Their San Jacinto Valley Animal Campus is a good example of the size of replacement facilities recommended by this document. As is the Upland Animal Shelter, below

Upland Animal Shelter



SECTION THREE: OVERVIEW OF SERVICE AREAS

Overview of Service Areas

The maps packaged with this document (Attachments 1, 2, and 3) depict the locations of existing care centers, animal control jurisdiction within the County of Los Angeles and the locations where calls to the department of animal care and control are generated as well as the locations where adopted animals are ultimately homed. It is desirable that no constituent travel longer than 30 minutes to their local care center or for officers to respond to calls for service.

SECTION FOUR: LOGICAL PROGRESSION/PHASING OF PROJECTS

Logical Progression/Phasing of Projects

It is recommended that the improvement plan for facilities not be undertaken as a linear project but that the need for refurbishment/replacement is such that projects should be undertaken simultaneously.

Projects to be undertaken as soon as funding is made available:

Priority One Replacement:

Both the Downey and the Baldwin Park Animal Care Centers should be replaced with a minimum of two to three new facilities each; one of which should include a new Administrative Headquarters.

Priority One Refurbishment:

The Carson Animal Care Center should be the first facility to be refurbished.

Projects to be undertaken next:

Priority Two Refurbishment:

The Castaic and the Lancaster Animal Care Centers should be the next facilities to be refurbished.

Priority Three Refurbishment:

The Agoura Animal Care Center should be the next facility to be refurbished.

Additional Facilities:

Once these projects have been completed, an additional facility should be built to serve the Antelope Valley.

SECTION FIVE: APPENDICES & ATTACHMENTS

APPENDIX A

Los Angeles County Animal Care and Control Animal Care Center - Service Area Demographics

Animal Care		Estimated
Center	Community	Population
Agoura		1
Cities	Agoura Hills	20,330
	Calabasas	23,058
	Hidden Hills	2,017
	Malibu	12,645
	Thousand Oaks	126,683
	Westlake Village	9,270
	•	,
Uninc	Agoura	25,104
	Calabassas Adjacent	6.406
	Calabassas Highlands	6,106
	Canoga Park	1,604
	Deer Lake Highlands	
	Franklin Canyon	11
	Malibu Vista	
	Monte Nido (zip 91302)	26,553
	Mulholland Corrridor (zip 90263)	1,726
	Topanga Canyon	7,391
	Universal City	0
TOTAL		262,498
Baldwin Park	en en de la companya de la companya La companya de la co	e Santa e de la companya de la company
Cities	Asuza	46,361
	Baldwin Park	75,390
	Covina	47,796
	Duarte	21,193
	El Monte (Back up)	n/a
	Industry	219
	Irwindale	1,466
	La Puente	39,816
	Rosemead	53,764
	Walnut	29,172
	West Covina	106,098
Uninc	Altadena	42,777
	W. Arcadia Islands	2,024
	Avocado Heights	15,411
	Bassett	29,194

ı		Charter Oct (Stands)	0 240
		Charter Oak (islands)	9,310
		Citrus/Covina Islands	10,866
		East Azusa (Islands)	15,528
		Hacienda Heights Kinneola Mesa	53,594
		La Crescenta- Montrose	1,291
		North Claremont	19,653
		East Pasadena	2,524
			6,144
		Rowland Heights	49,001
}		N.E. San Dimas	1,261
		East San Gabriel	19,427
		San Pasqual	2,041
		S. San Gabriel	8,571
		S. San Jose Hills	20,551
		Valinda	20,142
		West Pomona	359
TOTAL			750,944
			,
Carson			
	Cities	Carson	91,714
		Culver City	38,883
		Gardena	58,829
		Hawthorne	84,293
		Inglewood	109,673
		Lawndale	33,006
		Lomita	20,256
		Manhattan Beach	35,738
		Palos Verdes Estates	13,449
		Redondo Beach	66,748
		Rancho Palos Verdes	41,643
		Rolling Hills	1,860
		Rollings Hills Estates	8,067
		Torrance (back up)	N/A
		West Hollywood	34,399
	Uning	Athons (Mast Athons)	סרד ס
	Uninc	Athens (West Athens)	8,729
		E. Rancho Dominguez	14,837
		El Camino Village	15,092
		Harbor City	24,991
		La Rambia	2,034
		Ladera Heights/90056	6,498
l		Lennox	22,753

		LA 90043	17,172
		LA 90047	17,150
		Long Beach (islands)	1,410
		Los Cerritos Wetlands	0
		Marina del Rey	8,866
		Universal Studios	0
		West Carson	21,699
		West Rancho Dominguez/	
		Victoria/Rosewood	5,669
		Westmont	31,853
		Willowbrook	38,367
		Windsor Hills/ View Park	11,075
		Wiseburn	5,874
			-7
TOTAL			892,627
Castaic			
	Cities	San Fernando	23,645
		Santa Clarita	176,320
			,,,,,
ļ	Uninc	Acton	8,134
		Agua Dulce	3,342
		Castaic	19,015
		Castaic Junction	5,668
		Gorman/Lebec	713
		Green Valley	1,625
		Kagel Canyon	1,016
		Mint Canyon	11,901
		Neenach	800
		Newhall	16,660
		Oat Mountain	1,385
		Placerita Canyon	32,017
]		Saugus	17,224
		Soledad	25,738
		Stevenson Ranch	19,938
		Sulpher Springs	0
1		Three Points	200
		Twin Lakes	4,917
		Val Verde	12,878
		Valencia	25,144
		Vasquez Rocks	0
		West Chatsworth	2,376

TOTAL			410,656
Downey			
,	Cities	Alhambra	83,089
		Artesia	16,522
		Bell	35,477
		Commerce	12,915
		Compton	96,455
		Cudahy	23,805
		Hawaiian Gardens	14,254
		Huntington Park	58,536
		La Habra Heights	5,325
		La Mirada	48,527
		Lynwood	69,772
		Maywood	27,395
		Monterey Park	60,269
		Whittier	85,331
	Uninc	Bandini	0
		Cerritos	546
		ELA	126,496
		Florence/Firestone (Graham)(zip 90001)	63,387
		Walnut Park	15,966
TOTAL			844,067
Lancaste	r		
·	Cities	Lancaster	156,633
		Palmdale	152,750
	Uninc		
		Alpine	14,236
		Antelope Acres	2,800
į		Big Pines	1,756
		Crystalaire/Llano	1,201
		Del Sur	
		Fairmont	67,593
		Hivista	67,728
1		Juniper Hills	4
		Lake Elizabeth	1,756
		Lake Hughes	1,591
		Lake L.A.	13,214
· .		Leona Valley	1,582

TOTAL POPU	LATION SERVED	3,677,559
TOTAL		516,767
	Valyermo	388
	Quartz Hill	18,459
	Pearblossom	2,138
	Longview	
	Littlerock/Sun Village	12,942

APPENDIX B

LOS ANGELES COUNTY ANIMAL CARE CENTER PALMDALE, CA SCOPING/BRIDGING DOCUMENTS

CARDE TEN ARCHITECTS SPEC NO. 7003 11/15/12

SECTION 09 67 23 - RESINOUS FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Epoxy flooring systems.
 - 2. Supplementary components and accessories necessary for a complete installation.

1.2 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sequencing:
 - Install flooring and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.
 - Where items are indicated for installation on top of finish flooring, including architectural woodwork, complete resinous flooring installation before these items are installed.
- B. Scheduling: Allow sufficient time in the construction schedule to permit concrete surfaces to cure and dry sufficiently to a level acceptable to the resinous flooring manufacturer prior to surface preparation and installation.
- C. Submittals: Product Data, Shop Drawings, and Samples.
- Regulatory Requirements: Not less than 0.6 minimum static coefficient of friction value for level floor or deck surfaces, nor less than 0.8 for sloped floor or deck surfaces, when tested in compliance with ASTM C 2047.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MORTAR AND BROADCAST SYSTEM

- A. Description: Textured, decorative epoxy flooring system consisting of the following.
 - 1. Troweled Epoxy Mortar Coat (base coat).
 - 2. Epoxy Undercoat.
 - 3. Broadcast Aggregates.
 - 4. UV-Resistant Clear Epoxy Sealer.
- B. Comply with the Following:
 - 1. Recycled Content: Minimum 30 percent recycled glass aggregate.
 - 2. Thickness: 3/16-inch.
 - 3. Matrix: Clear epoxy resin.

RESINOUS FLOORING

09 67 23-1

LOS ANGELES COUNTY ANIMAL CARE CENTER PALMDALE, CA SCOPING/BRIDGING DOCUMENTS

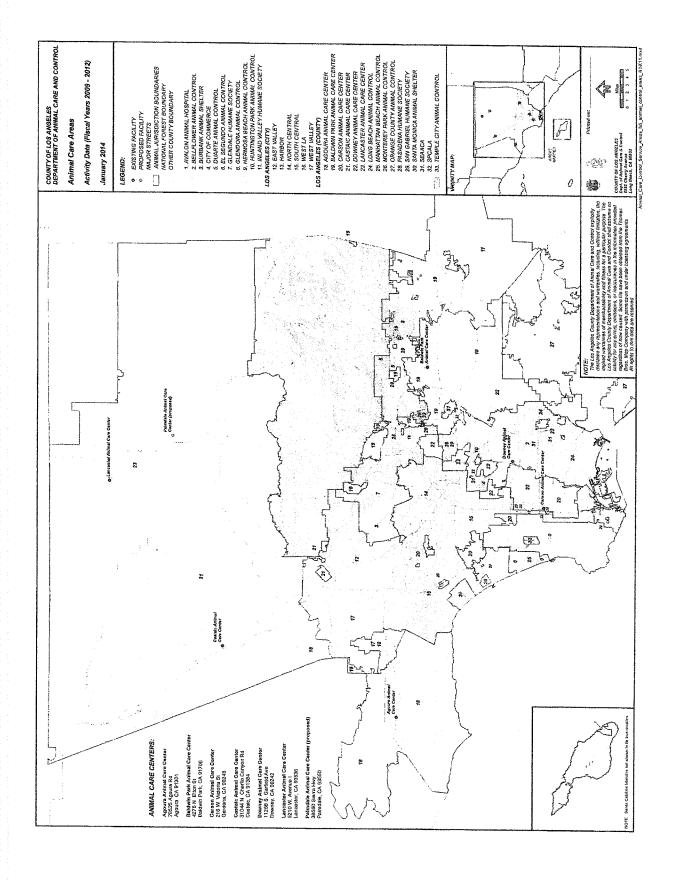
CARDE TEN ARCHITECTS SPEC NO. 7003 11/15/12

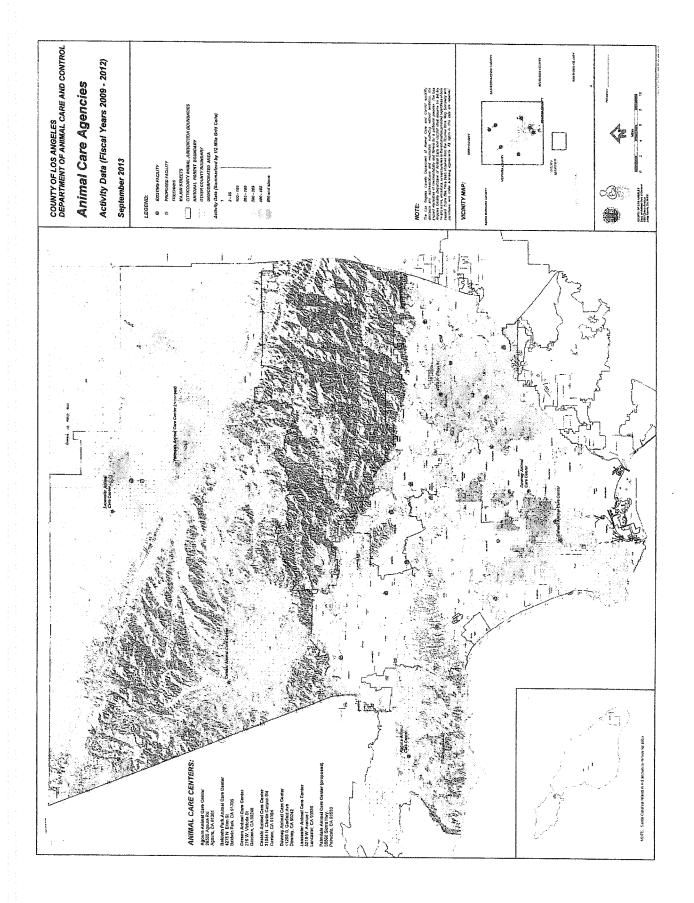
- 4. Base Aggregate: Graded blended dyed silica and recycled glass.
- 5. Broadcast Aggregate: Ceramic-coated silica (colored quartz)
- 6. Specular gloss (sheen): High gloss.
- 7. Texture: Medium.
- 8. Base: Minimum 100-mil thick integral rolled radius cove base; heights as indicated.

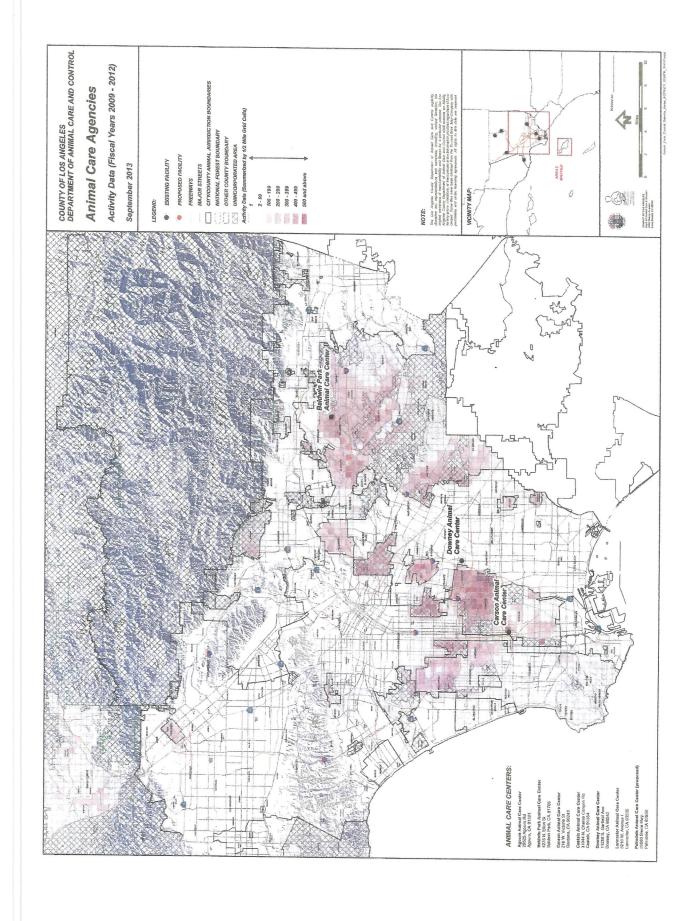
C. Accessories:

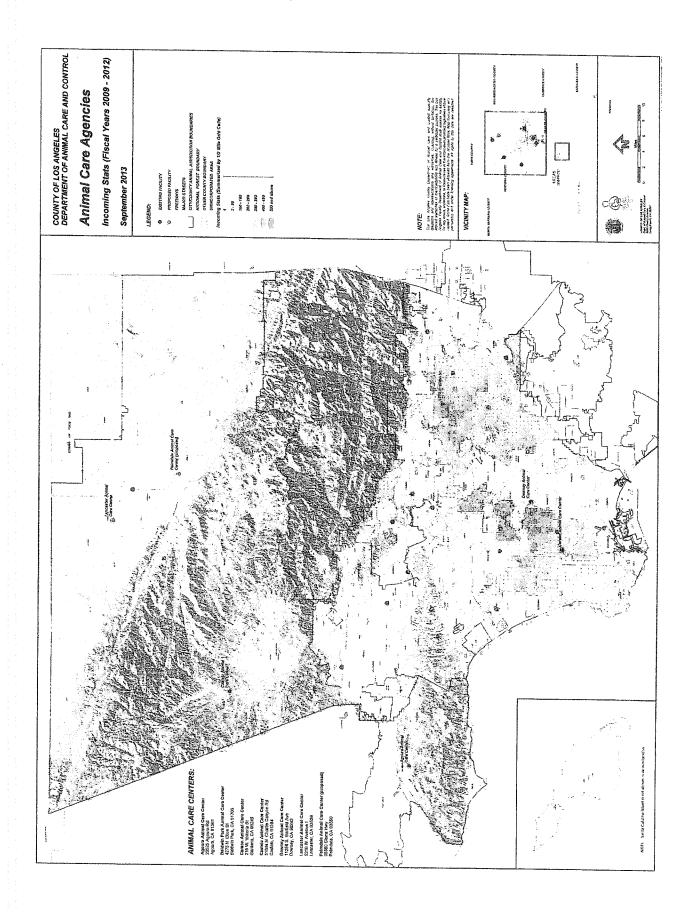
 Moisture Vapor Transmission Resistant Grout: Polymer modified, cementitious, osmotic pressure resistant grout.

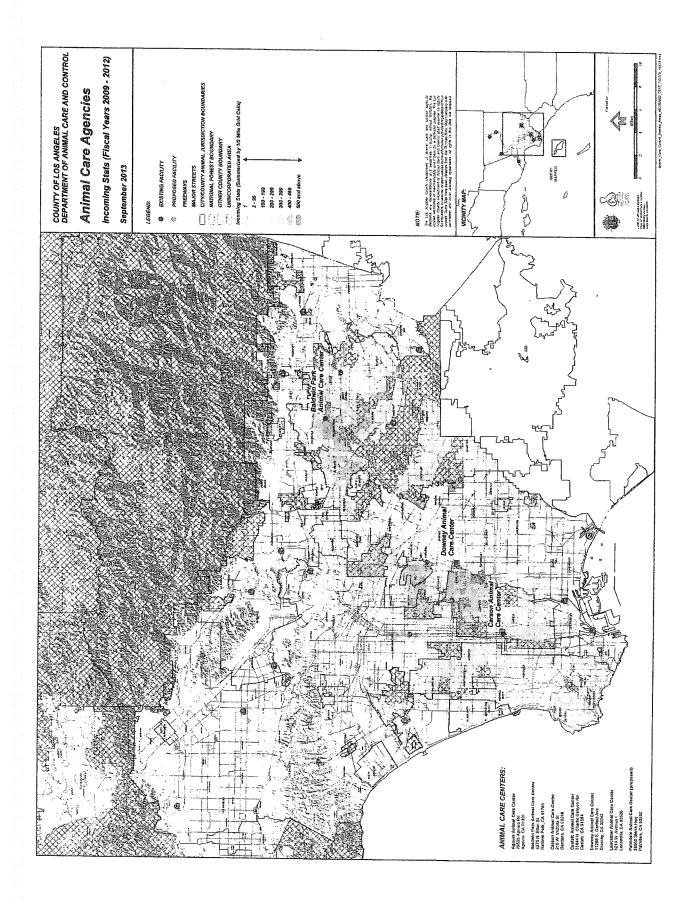
ATTACHMENT A: Maps

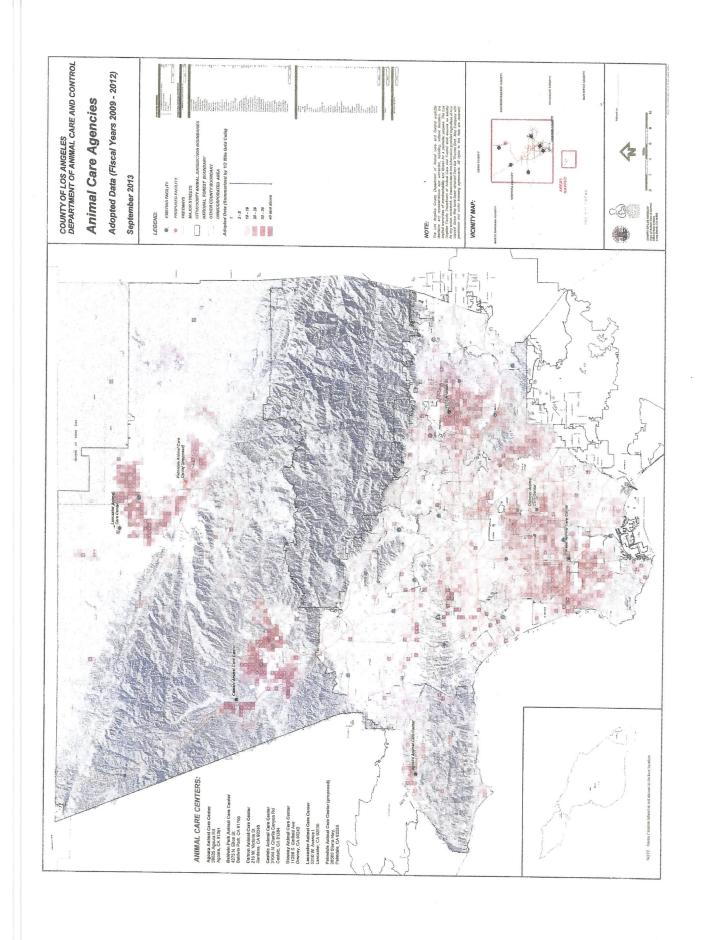


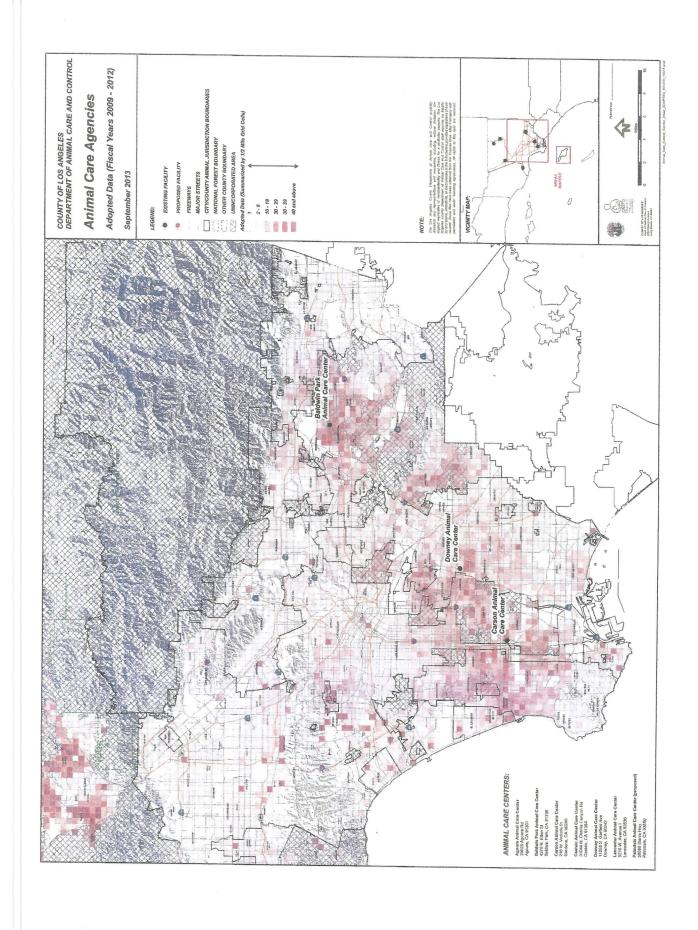














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